Global situation of children & overview of UNICEF results in 2017
Important progress for children

The under-5 mortality rate continued its dramatic decline, falling from 46 to 41 deaths per 1,000 live births between 2013 and 2016

Stunting affected 15 million fewer children in 2016 than in 2010

In 2017, 79 per cent of children from the poorest households attended primary school, up from 72 per cent in 2013
2.6 M newborns died in 2017

250 M primary school-aged children are failing to learn basic literacy and numeracy

155 M children under 5 yrs of age are stunted

Around 15 M adolescent girls (15-19yrs) have experienced forced sex in their lifetime.
About 350 million children live in areas affected by conflict.

- This is a 74-per-cent increase over the past 10 years.

- As of 2016, an estimated 28 million children were living in forced displacement.
Highlights of results in 2017

In non-humanitarian situations

- 78.6 million children immunized against measles
- 900,000 children (0-14 years) living with HIV receiving antiretroviral treatment
- 12 million people accessing safe water
- Over 250 million children received vitamin A supplementation and other nutrition interventions
- 12.5 million children received learning materials
- 15.9 million children registered at birth through UNICEF support
- 3 million more children reached by government cash transfer programs, in part through UNICEF support
Highlights of results in 2017

In humanitarian situations

- 18 million children vaccinated against measles
- 3 million children treated for severe acute malnutrition
- 32.7 million people provided adequate sanitation
- 9 million people accessed adequate sanitation
- 8.8 million children accessed formal or non-formal education
- 3.5 million children received psychosocial support
- Over 1 million people benefited from cash based support
Output level performance

Share of outputs with significant progress, by outcome area, 2017*

Significant progress for a given output is reported when the average achievement rate of underlying indicators is 60 per cent or higher. See data companion for details on each output.
And on gender equality*

UNICEF, with partners, has made substantial progress towards:
- ending child marriage,
- advancing girls’ secondary education,
- promoting gender-responsive adolescent health and
- addressing gender-based violence in emergencies.

In 2017, 86 per cent of countries included results on at least one of the four targeted Gender Action Plan priorities, up from 75 in 2014.

Approved national action plans to address child marriage were in place in 37 countries.

With UNICEF support, 60,947 survivors of gender-based violence, both women and girls, accessed safe spaces in Lebanon, and over 10,600 accessed services in Iraq.

*more information in the UNICEF GAP report
Strengthened organizational performance
Achievements in organizational efficiency and effectiveness

- UNICEF evaluations rated satisfactory on the basis of United Nations standards: 100%
- Gender parity in staffing at all levels: 94%
- Country offices meeting minimum operating security standards: 100%
- Country offices that demonstrate efficiency gains and/or cost savings in programme and operations functions: 83%
Widespread use of the Strategic Plan Implementation Strategies

UNICEF country offices applying implementation strategies (percentage)
Revenue, expenses, and resource mobilization
Total revenue increased by 27% in 2017, to $6,576 million.

Regular resources increased by 8%, to $1,423 million.

Other resources increased by 33%, to $5,153 million.

Regular resources as a share of total revenue fell from 25 to 22%.
Direct programme assistance by outcome area and resource type

- Health
- HIV and AIDS
- WASH
- Nutrition
- Education
- Child protection
- Social inclusion

[Bar chart showing the distribution of assistance by year and resource type, with categories for regular and emergency resources.]

Millions of United States dollars
Lessons learned

1. More-integrated, multi-sectoral programming
2. Increased focus on adolescence
3. Engaging communities
4. Strengthening national systems
Thank You!